WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- A negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate comprising:
 - a support; and
 - a photosensitive layer containing:
 - a modified poly(vinyl alcohol) resin binder having a radical-polymerizable group and an acid group; and at least one of a photo-polymerization
 - initiator and a heat-polymerization initiator.
- 2. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the modified poly(vinyl alcohol) resin binder contains: at least one of repeating units represented by formulae (I) and (II); and at least one of repeating units represented by formula (III):

wherein A and B each independently represents a radical-polymerizable group; X represents an acid group; R^1 , R^2 and R^3 each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, and R^1 , R^2 and R^3 each has a valent of (m+1), (n+1) and (p+1) respectively; and m, n, and p each independently represents an integer of 1 to 5.

- 3. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the radical-polymerizable group has an addition-polymerizable unsaturated bond.
- 4. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the radical-polymerizable group has at least one selected from the group consisting of a (meth) acryloyl group, (meth) acrylamide group, allyl group and styrene structure.
- 5. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acid group has an

acid dissociation constant: pK_a of 7 or lower.

- 6. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acid group is selected from the group consisting of -COOH, -SO₃H, -OSO₃H, -PO₃H₂, -OPO₃H₂, -CONHSO₂- and -SO₂NHSO₂-.
- 7. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acid group is -COOH.
- 8. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 2, wherein the repeating unit represented by formula (III) is represented by formula (IV):

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \\
\downarrow \\
0 \\
0 \\
\hline
C - R^3 + (COOH)_p
\end{array}$$
(IV)

wherein R^3 represents a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, and R^3 has a valent of (p+1); and p represents an integer of 1 to 5.

9. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 8, wherein R^3 in the formula (IV) contains at least one of an aliphatic ring structure and an

aromatic ring structure.

- 10. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 8, wherein \mathbb{R}^3 in the formula (IV) contains an aliphatic ring structure.
- 11. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 2, wherein the modified poly(vinyl alcohol) resin binder contains:
- i) at least one of the repeating units represented by formulae (I) and (II) in an amount of from 1 to 99% by mole; and
- ii) at least one of repeating units represented by formula (III) in an amount of from 1 to 70% by mole,

in which the sum of the repeating unit i) and the repeating unit ii) is 2 to 100% by mole.

12. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the photosensitive layer further contains a compound having at least one ethylenically unsaturated bond capable of undergoing an addition polymerization.